a more generalized form than either of the known species, showing more resemblance to the other types of Ziphioids. One of its chief points of interest is the locality in which it was found. Although Ziphius and Mesoplodon are both cosmopolitan genera, and Berardius an inhabitant of the Southern hemisphere, no specimen of the genus Hyperoodon has hitherto been met with anywhere but in the North Atlantic.

2. On three new and interesting Species of Rhopalocera. By Dr. O. STAUDINGER.

[Received April 24, 1882.]

(Plate XXIV.)

PAPILIO HAHNELI, sp. n. (Plate XXIV. fig. 1.)

This wonderful new species was discovered by Dr. Hahnel in the autumn of 1880 near Massauary, on the Rio Manés, Lower Amazons. He only took the \mathcal{J} here figured and a somewhat damaged \mathcal{Q} , just like the \mathcal{J} , only a little larger, and the anal angle of the under wings not produced as in the \mathcal{J} .

The fore wings of this species remind one of the genus *Thyridia*. *Papilio hahneli* comes nearest to *P. triopas*, Godt., although quite distinct from it.

Length of the fore wing of the 3 48 millimetres, of the 9 51 millimetres. Fore wings black, with three transparent smoky yellow spots at the base after the middle and near the apex. Hind wings yellowish, deeply bordered with black, the outer margin serrate and with a long tail on costa (4 sect. Herrich-Schäffer).

The anal angle in the \mathcal{J} is very sharp and produced, in the \mathcal{Q} very slightly so, but rather rectangular.

Head, body, and legs black, excepting a carmine spot on each side at the base of the body; the female has a similar spot below the anal segment, which the male has not. There is also a trace of a little reddish spot below the head (on the prothorax), and some reddish hairs on the mesothorax above the middle legs.

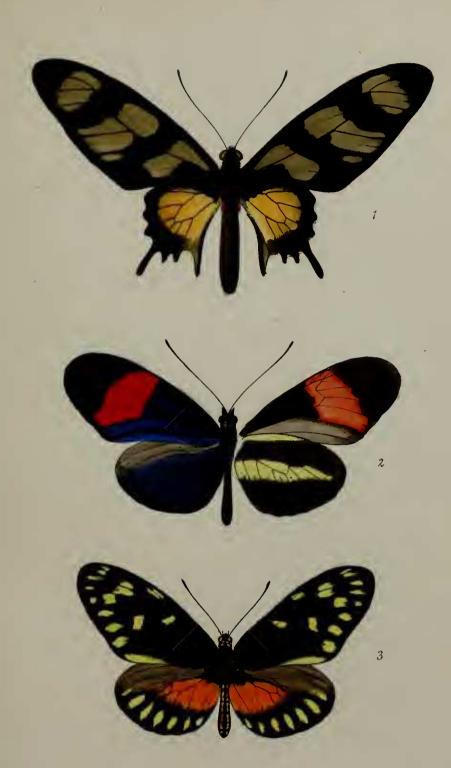
I have named this species in honour of the discoverer Dr. Hahnel, who is doubtless one of our best collectors, and has discovered other new species of Lepidoptera on the Amazons, where he is still at work.

HELICONIUS VENUS, sp. n. (Plate XXIV. fig. 2.)

This new species was taken by Herr E. Trötsch on the river San Juan, in Colombia, in some numbers, together with almost equal numbers of *H. vulcanus*, Butler.

Both species are at the first sight very similar, almost exactly so. They are black, with broad red spots behind the middle of the fore wings. They are distinguishable by the following characters :—H. *venus* has on the upperside a brilliant deep steel-blue reflection, which

PZ.S. 1882. PI XXIV



Hanhart imp

